Pekin, it will be seen that the troops had covered about one third of the distance on Monday night. Allowing them two days in Yangtsun, they would have left there Thursday mornin. and if they meet with no opposition on the way will reach Pekin before the beginning of an-

Once in sight of Pekin, the allied troops will be compelled to meet the Chinese troops and battle for strategic positions overlooking the If the international forces continue to meet with opposition from the enemy inside the walls, heavy artillery and powerful siege guns will have to be brought into use for the purpose of making a breach in the ancient wails. To get in shape for work will occupy some time, as these guns will have to be taken from Tientsin. The importance of keeping the railroad in proper shape for the transportation of these guns can readily be seen, as it would be impo sible to haul them through the swamps and rice fields that line the way to Pekin. It is alculated by army officers that under the most favorable conditions it will take fully another week before the allies can get into Pekin, and this is based on the supposition that the siege guns will be able to inflict sufficient damage to enable the troops to enter the city.

## COMMAND OF THE ALLIES. Washington Will Make No Immediate Reply to Germany's Proposal.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—The suggestion that Field Marshal Count von Waldersee be selected to command the allied forces in China has been conveyed to the United States by the German Government through the usual diplomatic channels and has been received in a manner that must be gratifying to Germany. No answer to the suggestion has been returned by this Government and none will be returned until after the President's return to Washington next week, when he will have an opport tunity of consulting personally with his official advisers on the subject. While favorably toward the designation of the great German soldier for the supreme command in China, the Government desires first to have an understanding with the Powers as to the extent of the authority to be intrusted to the international leader and the character and scope of his relations toward the American military contingent on Chinese soil. It will be for the President to determine what measures are necessary to open negotiations on this subject, and to define the attitude of the United States during their continuance. The Government is anxious to avoid friction in the future and that is its only reason for desiring to have an understanding in the beginning.

Some weeks ago, when the allied commanders at Tientsin were arranging plans for an advance on Pekin, it was explained by officials here that if they did not succeed in selecting a commander-in-chief of the allied forces, the Powers would take up the matter among themselves and make a selection quickly. The act that no commander-in-chief was chosen would indicate that the allied commanders lailed to harmonize on that question, but the assertion was made to THE SUN reporter to-day that there had been no disagreement and the suggestion of the German Government in regard to Count von Waldersee had been made with reference to the future and not in connection with the Pekin campaign.

The reporter learned that acquiescence by

the United States in the designation of Count von Waldersee as commander-in-chief must not be construed as committing the United States to any policy which would involve the use of foreign troops after the Pekin campaign had been concluded. Germany's suggestion was made in the understanding that extended operations would be necessary. This has been made known to the Government in connection with the information that Count von Waldersee does not intend to leave Germany for several weeks and cannot be on Chinese soil for at least two months. The United States have no other purposes in retaining troops in China than to rescue the Ministers, protect foreigners and restore order. Should consent be given to the designation of Count von Waldersee as commander-in-chief and the purposes men tioned be accomplished with the fall of Pekin the United States Government will not have committed itself to any future military operations by agreeing to Von Waldersee's selection and may withdraw its forces from China with-

out breaking any compact. It is realized, however, that the fall of Pekin will hardly end the present troubles. There would remain to be adjusted the question of compensation for the outrages inflicted on the lives and property of American citizens, and the United States would require satisfactory evidence that order would be maintained and American citizens and their interests be protected throughout the Empire. It may be and probably will be necessary to retain American troops in China while those arrangements are being made, particularly because this Government has a deep interest in the political aspec of the Chinese question, and should the use of the foreign forces be necessary to restore and maintain order, the soldiers and marines of the United States would, of course, do their share of the work.

#### MISSIONARIES FLEE TO SIBERIA. News Received Here That a Number Are Safe in That Country.

The Christian and Missionary Alliance of this city was notified yesterday by Acting Secretary of State Adee at Washington that the following despatch, dated Aug. 6, had been received by the Department from the United States Embassy at St. Petersburg:

"Have been informed by Swedish Minister that eleven Swedish missionaries with their families, seventeen in all, claiming association with the New York Christian Alliance, refugees from Kalgan, quite destitute, have applied to him for 5,000 roubles. The Swedish Minister asked me whether the Christian and Missionary Alliance will assist them and to what extent."

The despatch was forwarded from New York to the Rev. A. B. Simpson, President and general superintendent of the Alliance, who is at present conducting revival services at Old Orchard, Me. George Martin, acting superintendent, said yesterday that \$3,000 would be cabled promptly for the relief of the

The Alliance had forty foreign missionaries most of whom came from Sweden, located north of the great wall. The headquarters of the mission were in the city of Kwei Hua Cheng and substations were at Chongnei and Ning-hsia. The officers of the Alliance are of the opinion that all of its missionaries in the Mongolian district have been driven from their stations and have taken refuge in Siberia The Alliance has also received information that Mr. and Mrs. August Larson, Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Lundberg and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Soderbaum of the North China mission are safe at Lrga, Siberia, they having made their escape overland through Mongolia. The missionaries of the American Board of Foreign Missions stationed at Kalgan have also been reported safe at Lrga. The escape of these missionaries from Northern China to Siberia leads the officers of the American Board and of the Alliance to believe that their missionaries in the province of Shan-si, for whom great anxiety has been felt have escaped and will be heard from in Siberia. of the mission were in the city of Kwei Hua

Siberia.

The Rev. A. B. Leonard, Corresponding Secretary of the Methodist Foreign Mission Board. tary of the Methodist Foreign Mission Board, received a cablegram yesterday from Kobe, Japan, announcing the safe arrival there from the Foochow mission, China, of the Rev. James Simester and wife, the Rev. W. H. Lacv and wife. Miss Sarah M. Bosworth, Mrs. Julia W. Plumb and Miss Isabel D. Longstreet, Mr. and Mrs. James Simester were sent out by the Newark, N. J., Conference. The women were all instructors in the Anglo-Chinese College at Foochow. Leonard was informed yesterday that

Dr. Leonard was informed vesterday that the State Department at Washington had received a despatch from Consul Fowler at Chefoo, stating that the Methodist mission at Han Kailf had been destroyed. Dr. Leonard said that he did not know of any Methodist mission at the town named, but it was barely possible that there may have been an outlying station of that name in the Tientsin district, where all the Methodist mission property has been reported destroyed.

Collier Sterling Ordered to China.

## WHAT WE EXPECT OF CHINA TEXT OF THE MEMORANDUM HANDED

TO MINISTER WU. Immediate Constion of Firing on the Legations by Imperial Troops Demanded—The Pekin Government Plainly Informed That Its Good Fatth Is on Trial-No Ultimatum. WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—The communication

o Minister Wu last night was made public by the State Department to-day. As was said in THE SUN this morning it is in the form of a memorandum for the benefit of Minister Wu and the Chinese Government. It does not partake of the nature of an ultimatum, but is intended to emphasize the conditions laid down by the President in his response to the Chinese Emperor's appeal for mediat on, which it follows closely. Practically its only divergence from the President's communication is the statement that "we demand the immediate cessation of hostile attacks by Government troops upon the legations." This demand is made as a right conforming to the assurances of the Chinese Government that it is protecting the Ministers. The memorandum does not contain the proposition, which the authorities here were understood to have decided to incorporate in t, that part of the allied forces be permitted to enter Pekin under a flag of truce to take the Ministers therefrom. From what was learned to-day this proposition was adopted but as it was a military and not a diplomatic matter the decision to incorporate it in the memorandum was reconsidered, probably at the suggestion of the President, who directed that certain changes be made in the communication. It is probable also that the proposition that the allies enter Pekin under the white flag to rescu the Ministers will be transmitted to Gen. Chaffee for submission by him to the Imperial authorties when the allies arrive at the gates of the Chinese capital. The text of the memorandum follows:

"We are availing ourselves of the oppor tunity offered by the Imperial edict of the 5th of August, allowing to the foreign Minister free communication with their respective Governments in cipher, and have sent a communication to Minister Conger, to which w

await an answer. "We are already advised by him, in a brief despatch received Aug. 7, that Imperial troops are firing daily upon the Ministers in Pekin. We demand the immediate cessation of hostile attacks by Government troops upon the legations and urge the exercise of every power and energy of the Imperial Government for the protection of the legations and all foreigners therein.

"We are also advised by the same despatch from Minister Conger that, in his opinion, for the foreign Ministers to leave Pekin, as proposed in the edict of Aug. 2, would be certain death. In view of the fact that the Imperial troops are now firing upon the legations view of the doubt expressed by the Imperial Government in its edict of Aug. 2 as to its power to restore order and secure absolute safety in Pekin, it is evident that this apprehension is well founded, for if your Government cannot protect our Minister in Pekin t will presumably be unable to protect him a journey from Pekin to the coast

"We therefore urge upon the Imperial Govgested in the third clause of the letter of the President to his Majesty the Emperor of China of July 23, 1900, and enter into communication with the relief expedition so that cooperation may be secured between them for the liberation of the legations, the protection of the foreigners and the restoration of order. Such action on the part of the Imperial Govern ment would be a satisfactory demonstration of its friendliness and desire to attain these ALVEY A. ADEE, Acting Secretary."

"DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON, Aug. Acting Secretary of State Adee, through whom the communication was transmitted to Minister Wu, explained to-day why it was called memorandum. He said that it was intended to be a reply to certain statements presented to the State Department by Minister Wu concerning the attitude of the Chinese Govern-These statements were the edicts directing that the Ministers be protected and removed to a place of safety and that full and free communication between the Ministers and overnments in cipher be permitted. The United States Government therefore deemed it advisable to define for the benefit of Minister Wu and the Imperial authorities the attitude which it had assumed. The text of the mem orandum was transmitted by Minister Wu to the Chinese Government to-day in the cipher code of the Tsung-li-Yamen or Foreign Office Secretary Root is the author of the communi-

cation. It was written by him after consulta-

tion with the President over the long-distance

elephone from the White House to the Presiient's home in Canton. The Government officials are well satisfied with the memorandum. They feel confident that it will have the effect desired on the Chi nese authorities. Every bit of official information from China indicates that the Pekin Government is beginning to weaken, and as evidence of this attention is called by officials here to the abrogation of the edict forbidding communication between the Ministers and the Powers in cipher, and the edicts insisting that the Ministers are being protected and well provided for. The importunate and conciliatory character of these edicts gives great hope to the United States Government that the

Chinese will sue for terms when the allies draw near to Pekin. From officials of the highest standing THE SUN reporter learns that the memor andum is not intended as an ultimatum, because the Government believes that the time for an ultimatum has not arrived. The demand that the firing on the legations cease immediately is asserted as a right consistent with the professions of the Chinese Government that it is still on friendly terms with the Powers and s protecting their Ministers. "Immediate means that this Government insists that as soon as the memorandum is received by the Imperia authorities in Pekin they must see that the firing ceases or take the consequences of failure to do so. The Chinese authorities will under stand this plain language, and their real attitude will be shown by compliance with or indiffer

One important point in the memorandur is that which refers to the message in cipher sent to Minister Conger. It is made clear to the Chinese Government that it can show whether its professions about the transmis sion of cipher despatches between the Ministers and the Powers are genuine or not by delivering the message to Minister Conge and permitting his reply to be forwarded to Washington. Practically no doubt is felt here about the sincerity of the Chinese au thorities in regard to the transmission of cipher messages, and there is a pretty general opinion that the Pekin Government will make special effort to expedite the transmission of Mr. Conger's response.

## MESSAGE FROM SIR ROBERT HART Happily, I Am Still Alive," Says the Director

of the Chinese Customs. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Aug. 2. - The office of the Inspector General of the Chinese Customs has received a telegraph from the Commissioner at Shanghai stating that he had received a telegram from Sir Robert Hart, Director of the Imperial Chinese Customs, dated Pekin, July 27, beginning, "Happily, I am still alive," and showing that he was still conducting the customs

Money Orders for Soldiers in China.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—The Post Office De. partment has announced the completion of arrangements for the establishment of a money order department at postal station No. 1 in China through which the friends of soldiers WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—The collier Sterling is to be put in commission for service in Chinese waters. Repairs to cover fifty days have been on the vess.)

may from now on remit any sum they desire to men at the front at the regular domestic rate of 30 cents per \$100. The station will be at the nearest practical place to the basis of operations.

Originals of Despatches From Ministers to Be Sent to Consuls.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—Evidence that the Chiese Government is acting in good faith in its declaration that the foreign Ministers in Pekin will be permitted to communicate freely with their Governments in cipher was furnished to the State Department in a despatch received from John Fowler, United States Con-ul at Chefoo. Mr. Fowler's action the United States Government delivered in asking the Governor of Shantung for the original of the Conger message of July 17, to ascertain whether it was genuine, has borne fruit in a proposition of the Imperial authorities to send the originals of all despatches from the Ministers to their respective Consuls for verification. Mr. Fowler's despatch shows that he has again acted with that foresight and promptness which has characterized his official conduct in protesting against limiting correspondence between Mr. Conger and the United States Government. The despatch from the Consul, which is self-explanatory, follows: "CHEFOO, Aug. 9, 10:58 P. M.

"Secretary of State, Washington.
"Morning 8th.—Telegraphed Governor (of Shantung) yesterday protesting against limiting correspondence with Conger and requesting Governor to forward Pekin. Governor tele

graphs following: Received note from Tsung-li-Yamen dated 5th. Yamen just received edict permitting Ministers to have peaceful secret telegraphic communication with their countries. All Ministers at Pekin have telegrams for transmission to their governments. It is proposed after despatching same to send originals to Consuls for FOWLER." verification.

#### AUSTRIAN SECRETARY REPORTS. Helding Out in French Legation on Aug. 6 Refuses to Leave Pekin.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN VIENNA, Aug. 9 -The Foreign Office has received the following despatch from Dr. A. de Rosthorn, Secretary of the Austrian Legation at Pekin, dated Aug. 4:

"The legation was burned on June 21. Since June 20 we have defended with the French detachment the French Legation, which has been ontinuously under shell and rifle fire. Part of the legation was blown up by mines. Our losses have been Thomann and three sailors killed, and Boyneburg and two others seriously wounded, but now out of danger. "Since July 16 the attacks have been without

"The Chinese Government is trying to induce us to leave for Tientsin, promising us safe escort. We have hitherto declined this offer."

#### METHODIST MISSION DESTROYED. Outrage Reported at 'a Place in China Which Can't Be Definitely Located.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.- In a telegram to the State Department, Consul-General Goodnow at Shanghai reports that the Methodist property at Han Kialf had been destroyed on July 29. The State Department has advised the Mission ary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church at New York. The town of Han Kialf cannot be located on the maps at the State Department. It is supposed that the spelling of the name became mangled in transmission

The Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church has a mission station at Han Kialing, which is in the Klukiang district. Kiukiang is a town on the Yang-tse-Klang 100 miles above Nankin.

## LANDING OF TROOPS AT SHANGHAL. Consul-General Goodnow Said to Disapprove

of British Admiral's Plan. WASHINGTON, Aug. 9 .- The State Department has received a despatch from Consul-General Goodnow at Shanghai in regard to the intention of the British Vice-Admiral Seymour to land troops there. The Department declines to give any details of the contents of the despatch, but it is indicated that Mr. Goodnow does not approve of Admiral Seymour's intention. Copies of the despatch were sent

## OUR POST OFFICE IN CHINA. Will Be Put in Operation at Take and Will

Benefit the Soldiers Largely. NEW ORLEANS, La., Aug. 9.-Granville M Hunt, an experienced man in the United States Postal Service, reached New Orleans last night on his way to China to establish a floating post office for the benefit of the American troops fighting in the Orient. Mr. Hunt is taking with him \$10,000 worth of postage stamps for the use of the soldiers. This office will be established at Taku, the nearest seaport from l'eintsin. The transports will touch there and the mails will be made up from that point. Mr. Hunt, officially speaking, will be the postal agent at Taku, China. He is preceding his five associates in the work, as he will look after supplies. H. M. Robinson, chief clerk in the Railway Mail Service at Atlanta, Ga.,

in the Railway Mail Service at Atlanta, Ga., will be the Director of Posts in China, holding the same office that Mr. Vaille holds in the Philippine Islands. He will be assisted by George C. Sholer of Washington, Max Fox of New York and Mr. Durst of Baltimore. The party will meet in San Francisco on Aug. 16, and sail from there to China.

The Chinese station will be a sub-station of the San Francisco Post Office. Nagasaki, Japan, where the transports touch, will be made a base of operations. All American soldiers will have the benefit of domestic postal rates while they are in China. Letters addressed to a soldier, giving his regiment and company, showing that he is in China, will reach him safety. The missive will be pouched for Taku, when it will be distributed and sent to the destination.

#### LONG DOESN'T EXPECT WAR. Secretary of the Navy Also Believes the Ministers at Pekin WillEBe Saved.

BOSTON, Aug. 9. Secretary of the Navy Long seemed as optimistic as ever in speak ing of the situation in China previous to his departure for Buckfield, Me., last evening. He said that an extra session of Congress on account of the Chiaese troubles was highly improbable.

"I hardly think there will be any war with China," he said, "and I believe the members of our legation will be delivered safely into American hands before any great crisis is

Mr. Long gave a s his reasons for this opinion the fact that the lives of the Ministers have been kept from harm so long by the efforts of the conservative party in China. He believed that if our Ministers were placed in our hands that part of the United States Army in the Chinese field would be withdrawn. in the Chinese field would be withdrawn.

Mr. Long was not very talkative on political matters, although he was certain of Republican victory this fall. He said the Administration had had matters of a very serious nature to deal with and he believed it had gained the confidence of the people throughout the country.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN St. Petersburg, Aug. 9.—Advices have been received here to the effect that the Cossacks tho were sent to clear the Chinese from the banks of the Aigun River captured a Chinese General and five other officers.

#### BODY TO CLINIC: SOUL TO GOD. The Declaration of a Young Negro Woman About to Attempt Suicide.

Cora Hayes, a young and educated negro woman, who has been living at 202 West Thirtyseventh street, wrote a letter to her landlady yesterday which ended with these words: "My body I leave to Dr. Lester of the Vander

oilt Clinic; my soul I leave to the tender mercies Then she put the tube from the gas jet into her mouth and inhaled gas until she became unconscious. The landlady, Mrs. Louisa Smith, found her iying on the floor. She was hurried off to Roosevelt Hospital, where Dr. Hodgeon succeeded in reriving her. Her first words were "Why didn't you let me die!" were "Why didn't you let me die?"

The young woman came from Scranton. Pa., a few weeke ago and has been trying unsuccessfully to get work as a dressmaker. She has been ill much of the time and was attended by physicians at the Vanderbilt Clinic.

CHINA TO PROVE HER HONESTY. DOWIE'S FLOCK IN TEARS. WEEPING FAREWELL TO HIM IN

#### CHICAGO CHOKES TRAFFIC. The Leader of the Zionists Starts for the Holy Land and Thousands Crowd the Station to See Him Off-Exhortations to His Followers

Fear That He May Never Come Back. CHICAGO, 'Aug. 9 .- "Dr." John Alexander Dowie, "Overseer on Earth of the Christian Catholic Church," left Chicago to-day for a trip through the Holy Land. His departure furnished occasion for a remarkable demonstration of the affection feit for him by his followers. It has been known in "Zion" for several weeks that Dr. Dowie would leave this afternoon and housands prepared to witness his leave taking The men among the Zionists are for the most part workingmen and they cheerfully lost a day's wages to show their regard for their leader and the women as readily and cheerfully followed their example.

Although the start was not to be made til 10:30 o'clock this forencon, the streets in the vicinity of Zion began to fill long before that hour. When the doctor's handsome private carriage drew up a way was opened through the crowd by the Zion Guards, an organization of young men who serve without pay, the purpose of which is to protect Dr. Dowie from assassination. When the start for the station was made a squad of guards preceded the carriage, while others walked at the sides and the great mass of Zionites fell in behind, forming a disordered but not disorderly procession. On reaching the Michigan Central station the crush to grasp the "Doctor's" hand and bid him godspeed was so great that all traffic was suspended. Men wept and women wailed. Some one began to sing a Zionite hymn. The refrain was caught up here and there and soon the entire mass was singing. As the Zionites are trained in congregational or chorous singing, the effect was far from displeasing. After the second hymn Dr. Dowie raised his hand and the hum of voices hushed.

"What is your watchword?" he asked. of young men who serve without pay, the pur-What is your watchword?" he asked.

"What is your watchword?" he asked.
"Mizpah."
"Be faithful, then, even unto death."
"Amen," cried the crowd.
The rush to shake his hand then began and he was pulled this way and that by Zionites.
"I cannot say much. I want to thank you for this great love God has put in your hearts for me. I love you all. I thank you for the help you have been to me since Mistress Dowie and I and our two children came through the Golden Gate twelve years and two months ago. Golden Gate twelve years and two months ago.
Then we were only two in Zion. Now there are
50,000. Remember your signal.
"Forward," shouted the audience.
"I shall return."
"Amen." said the crowd

train.

Some doubt is expressed in Zion ranks about Doctor Dowle's return. Some members of the congregation say they are not sure he will come back. They think that he will remain abroad where he will not be distressed

The General Overseer will be in close com munication with his institution while he is away. It was not as olong ago that he said he was not as sure as he might be of the stead-fastness of some of his elders. There has been no active rebellion, but the overseer, his constituents say, does not talk about discipline without a reason.

The community of Zion, though but seven years old, has amassed property worth at least \$1,000,000, all of which is in the name of Dr. John Alexander Dowie, not as trustee but as absolute owner.

## STRIKES IN PORTO RICO. Socialists in the Building Trades Demand In

creased Wages. The leaders of the Social Democratic party in this city received notice yesterday that all the carpenters, bricklayers and laborers in San Juan, Porto Rico, were on strike. The news was forwarded by the strike committee of the Federation Libre with which the striking unions are affiliated. The telegram states that the strikers are badly off and asks the Social Demo-

strikers are badly off and asks the Social Democrats to send financial aid. The Federation Libre is a central labor body in San Juan which was organized by the Socialists.

From advices received by the Socialist leaders here it appears that the strike was caused by the report that on Aug. 1 and after Porto Rican silver would not be taken in exchange by the United States. This report caused a rapid rise in the prices of commodities based on the supposition that the standard coin in Porto Rico, the peso, would be depreciated or perhaps go out of existence altogether. The unions decided to demand a proportionate increase in wages. A peso is supposed to be worth 60 cents and the workers are demanding American dollars instead of pesos. The bricklayers and masons, who received three pesos a day, have struck for three American dollars a day and the laborers demand a like increase in wages. the laborers demand a like increase in wages.

It was represented to them by their employers that the rise in prices of commodities was the result of panic, but the strikers say that all the same the enhanced cost of living makes it impossible to live on the old wages.

## UNION PRINTING LAW INVALID. tlanta's City Printing Label Ordinance De-

clared to Be Unconstitutional. ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 9. The Grady Union Label ordinance, passed by the City Council some time ago, which required that all the city printing should bear the union label, was today declared illegal by the Supreme Court of Georgia. The court also held that such a pro-

Georgia. The court also held that such a procedure would tend to encourage monopoly and defeat competition. The decision is one of the most important handed down by the court this session, as it involves the right of any city to pass such an ordinance as was adopted by the City Council of Atlanta.

Judge J. H. Lumpkin of the Superior Court of Fulton county held that the Council had no right to pass such an ordinance. The non-union printers of the city fought the movement, when it was adopted by the Council. The case was first carried to the Superior Court by them and afterward to the Superior Court by them and afterward to the Supreme Court by the union printers.

The ordinance as adopted would have prevented the non-union printers from bidding for the city printing, and it was for this reason that the fight was made. The contention of the non-union printers was that the ordinance was unconstitutional, and the Supreme Court sustained the contention, affirming the decision of Judge Lumpkin. Non-union printers hereafter may bid for city work on-union printers hereafter may bid for city

# Striking Pavers Gain Their Demands.

The strike of the 200 pavers employed by the New York Sand and Gravel Company, the Uvalde Asphalt Company and the Standard Asphalt Company, which went into effect on Wednesday was settled yesterday. The on Wednesday was settled yesterday. The employers undertook to see that the men were not overworked, one of the principle causes of the strike being that they were required to do nearly twice as much work in a day as the union rules allow, according to the strikers. It was also agreed that one rammerman should be employed to every two pavers instead of as heretofore one rammerman to every four or five pavers. No advance in wages was demanded by the strikers.

#### Cigarmakers' Strike Still Unsettled. A conference lasting about four hours was

held yesterday in Delmonico's between representatives of the striking cigarmakers and the manufacturers with a view to settling the strike. The strikers' latest demands are the reinstatement of all the old hands, the dismis-al of all the new ones, an all-around increase in wages and the unionizing of all the factories. The conference adjourned without any agreement being reached, and another will be held in a few days.

## Anthracite Men Fear a Strike.

The August letter of the Anthracite Coal Operators' Association says that in the Eastern market there has been a growing realization of market there has been a growing realization of the possibility of labor difficulties and of a re-stricted supply during the winter. To provide for this, it says, orders are being placed for delivery as far in advance as the companies will accept. It also says that the agitation for higher wages is simply a demand for prosperity wages in depressed times. Combination to re-sist the demands of the miners' organization is advocated.

### KANSAS CORN CROP FALLS OFF. Will Be About Half the Normal Yield This Year-Wheat Crop Larger Than Ever.

TOPEKA, Kan., Aug. 9. The State Board of Agriculture late to-night issued a quarterly report containing the first official figures on this year's corn and wheat crop in Kansas. The corn yield will be less than half a crop. Returns from more than 1,000 school districts in Kansas make the estimate 56 per cent. These estimates

the estimate 56 per cent. These estimates were dated Aug. 4. Since then hot winds have prevailed, and Secretary Coburn expresses the belief that half a crop is better than can reasonably be expected.

The wheat crop is a more cheerful story. The harvest is practically ended, and returns show a total yield of a trifle more than 78,000,000 bushels. This is the largest wheat crop ever produced in any year by any American State. The report further shows that oats, rye, hay, flax and alfalfa are in a flattering condition.

## FIRE INSURANCE AGREEMENT. Fifty-eight Companies Sign at a Conference

Held at Long Branch. LONG BRANCH, N. J., Aug. 9. The leading fire insurance companies doing business in the United States were represented at a conference held at the West End Hotel this afternoon. E C. Irvin of Philadelphia, President of the association, presided.

At the close of last year President E. C. Irvin

of the National Board of Fire Underwriters

sent a letter to the members, reviewing the serious condition of the fire insurance busines and suggesting that a committee be appointed to prepare a plan of reform to be submitted to the companies. His suggestion was heartily approved and he appointed the committee, approved and he appointed the committee, commonly known as the Committee of Twenty-seven, John H. Washburn, chairman. At a large meeting in June of this year this committee submitted a report, which was called the "Agreement of 1900," embracing rates, commissions and many other points. The committee was authorized to secure signatures, but it developed that several of the clauses in the agreement met with such secure signatures, but it developed that several of the clauses in the agreement met with such opposition that, as prepared, the agreement would not receive sufficient support to justify putting the plan in operation. A disposition was shown by all the companies to unite on a simpler rate agreement and the committee at a meeting on July 26 decided to submit another agreement for approval. This embraces the four paragraphs of the agreement of 1900 touching the rate question, but all the remainder of that agreement is abandoned. The committee called the meeting of the representatives of the insurance companies at the West End Hotel at noon to-day. The revised agreement is as follows:

"First—The undersigned fire insurance companies

follows:

"First—The undersigned fire insurance companies follows:

"First—The undersigned fire insurance companies doing business in the United States agree to constitute and appoint for one year from the time of the general meeting at which this agreement is adopted a committee of supervision, whose duties shall be to consider the conditions of the fire insurance business in respect to statutory requirements of the various States, expenses of the business and the adjustment of rates, with power within the limits hereinafter provided, and the undersigned companies piedge their support to such committee.

"Second—This committee shall number thirty, and shall be selected by ballot at the meeting of the companies at which this agreement is adopted, and it shall appoint its own chairman, vice chairman, secretary and streasurer, and shall have full power to employ such assistants as may be required in the proper prosecution of the duties assigned it. Expenses to be met by a pro-rata assessment on the fire premiums of the subscribers derived from the territory under supervision.

"Third—Such committee shall consist of officers and

vision.

"Third—Such committee shall consist of officers and managers of companies fairly representative of all classes of subscribers and transacting a general agency business throughout the United States.

"Fourth—The Committee of Supervision|shall immediately endrayor, through lecal boards and other associations, to secure an adjustment of the rates upon such classes of hazards and for such localities as the exterione of underwicers during the last five years. clations, to secure an adjustment of the rates upon such classes of hazards and for such localities as the experience of underwriters during the last five years has shown to be unprofitable."

The Agreement of 1900 was considered and four sections were adopted as presented. A four sections were adopted as presented. A fifth one was added, which provides as follows: "It is understood that whenever, in the judgment of the committee, a sufficient number of companies have signed the agreement to render it effective, the signers shall be called together to decide upon the appointment of the committee of their." mittee of thirty."
The agreement was signed by fifty-eight

The agreement was signed by fifty-eight companies.

To-night a clambake was the attraction at Green Gables at Pleasure Ray. The representatives were guests of President Walton of the Citizens Fire Insurance Company, who is spending the summer at Monmouth Beach. Among the guests at the bake were E. C. Irvin, E. C. Brush, D. W. C. Skilton of the Phœnix of Hartford; J. H. Waacebaum, E. J. Ellison, W. E. B. Clarke, President of the Ætna Fire of Hartford, Robert B. Heath, E. G. Richards, E. L. Walson, H. Mason, West Pollock, John E. McElrov, Frank Lock, H. W. Eaton, Robert Dickson, Mr. Miller, C. S. Hollingshead, H. F. Atwood, George E. Kendall, George B. Edwards, William B. Kelly, G. C. Horne, M. O. Brown, B. A. Stell, C. H. Host, P. E. Raser, H. H. Hall, John H. Long, G. P. Sheldon, T. Paulding, J. B. Stout.

## ONE STEP NEARER A DUEL. Conditions Under Which M. Saleza Will Con-

sent to Fight M. de Nevers. The famous Saléza-de Nevers duel has come one step nearer its finish and that progress. like every other since the beginning of this celebrated affair, was made on paper. Maxim de Nevers has sent to this country the correspondence that passed between him and his seconds John F. Runciman of the London Saturday Review and Ferdinand Bloch of the Paris daily Le Gaulois. These two gentlemen acted as seconds for M. de Nevers when this bloody duel, which had been allowed to slumber here, was again discussed in Paris. His seconds wrote as follows:

"PARIS. 25 May, 1900.

"DEAR FRIEND: You have acted in your quarrel with M. Saleza with a correctness which no one can fail to recognize, and which we consider it our duty to affirm. You have done consider it our duty to amirin. You have done your best to induce M. Saleza to meet you on the field of honor, in a letter seen and approved by ourselves. M. Saleza has prudently re-

by ourselves. M. Saléza has prudently refrained from replying.

The credit of behaving with honor rests
with you, dear friend. We have no hesitation
in saying so, and we authorize you to make
any use you please of this letter. Believe
in all our esteem.

"FERDINAND BLOCH, JOHN F. RUNCIMAN."

M. de Nevers, having received this very nice
letter from his friends, wrote one to them.
His letter was not so long, but it contained an
uncomplimentary allusion to M. Saléza along
with the same polite language that marked
the letter of the seconds. M. de Nevers's letter
was as follows:

LONDON, 26, 6, 1900,

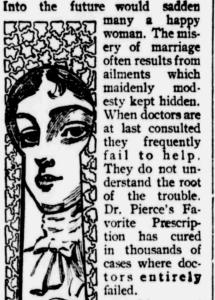
was as follows:

"MY DEAR FRIENDS: Thank you for your letter. It appears from what has happened that M. Saleza is one of those who insult but do not fight. I shall not condescend to take ann further notice of this gentleman. I am much touched by your too kind remarks, and beg you to believe in the sincere friendship of your very truly.

"M. DE NEVERS."

In a private letter received here last week; M. Saleza reiterated his determination to ignore any challenge that came to him signed "M. de Nevers," on the ground that the name is an alias and that if he is unable to discover M. de Nevers," on the ground that the name is an alias and that if he is unable to discover M. de Nevers, and here in Paris he will send agents to Moscow. He says that if the reason for M. de Nevers's change of name are such as to allow him to accept of name are such as to allow him to accept a challenge he will notice any communications signed with the writer's real name but will ignore any chalnotice any communications signed with the writer's real name, but will ignore any chal-lenge signed by "M. de Nevers."

While Margaret Prunty, 21 years old, of 98 Clermont avenue, was riding a bleycle in Ocean avenue near Fort Hamilton, last night, she was struck by a Franklin avenue trolley car and knocked from her wheel. Her left leg was so badly injured that when she was taken to the Kings County Hos-pital it was ampulated.



they frequently in thousands of "I had been a great

"I had been a great sufferer from female weakness," writes Mrs. M. B. Wallace, of Muenster, Cook Co., Texas. "I tried four doctors and none did me any good. I suffered six years but at least I of Favorite Prescription and four of the 'Golden Medical Discovery.' I now feel like a new woman.

I have gained eighteen pounds."

## "Favorite Prescription MAKES WEAK WOMEN STRONG

11/11

# FEARED FOR THE NEW KING. PANIC AT HUMBERT'S FUNERAL AS

VICTOR EMMANUEL PASSED. Fifty Persons Injured in the Crush-Cavalry Surrounded the Royal Carriage Duke of Aosta and Count of Turin Drew Their Swords to Keep the Crowd Back-Funeral

the King an Imposing Spectacle. Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN. ROME, Aug. 9 .- The funeral of King Humbert to-day was an imposing spectacle. King Victor Emmanuel followed immediately behind the coffin. Queen Dowager Margherita and a number of Princesses awaited the cortege at the Pantheon

The train bearing the body of King Humbert arrived in Rome at 6:30 o'clock this morning. Twenty thousand soldiers lined the streets along the line of march. A sudden movement among the crowd in the Rue Nazionale was apparently the cause of a

temporary panic. Fifty persons were injured in the crush which ensued. The panic occurred as King Victor Emman uel was passing. The cries of the injured caused the officers to think that the life of the King

was endangered. The Duc d'Aosta and the Count of Turin drew their swords, while the cavalry formed

a square around the royal carriage. The route from the central station to th Pantheon was lined on either side with masts | \$28 to \$45. covered with cypress branches, which were relieved by palm leaf. Broad black bands were stretched from mast to mast. All the lamps and electric lights were draped in black, and the bells

of the churches tolled continuously Ten non-commissioned officers and cutrassier entered the funeral train, and raising the coffin, bore it through the great hall of the station. Then it was placed on a gun carriage and con-

veyed to the Pantheon. The external decorations of the building were of the simplest character. Between the two large altars in the centre of the church was magnificent catafalque over twenty feet high, the upper part of which was covered with silver-edged lilac velvet, with paims and foliage plants emerging from the folds.

Immediately behind the coffin came King Victor Emmanuel, who walked with head erect. The iron crown and Humbert's helmet and sword were placed on the coffin, which was then raised to the platform of the catafalque by an

A majestic mass of requiem was then cale brated. The music was directed by Sig Mascauni.

PARIS, Aug. 9.-The services in mer of the late King Humbert of Italy, were held at the Church of Ste. Clotilde to-day. There was a large attendance, which included the Diplomatic Corps and many prominent Govern ment officials and others. Various versions are given of the causes of

the panic in the crowd and also of the number of persons injured. One report, that an Anar chist ignited gunpowder on the ground, is prob ably untrue. The incidents were doubtles mainly due to the nervous tension of the people who were ready to be alarmed by the slightes It is stated this evening that thirteen were

seriously injured and that many were slightly

hurt. A sergeant, who was pushed or fell on

his own sword, which pierced his neck, died

## of his injuries. TO DRIVE ANARCHISTS FROM ITALY Minister of Justice Declares That No Truce Will

Be Granted. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. ROME, Aug. 9.—Sig. Gianturco, the Min-ister of Justice, said in an interview to-day that the Government would show no half heartedness in prosecuting the campaign against the Anarchists. "No truce," he said, "will be granted and I

hope that in two months from now there will be no more Anarchists in Italy." HUMBERT PUNERAL IN RICHMOND.

Practically All the Italians in the City Parade -Anarchist Brese Arraigned. RICHMOND, Va., Aug. 9 .- A draped casket on the caisson of a 3-inch rifle gun, drawn by six white horses, in a long procession and with all the formality of a real funeral, with high mass in the cathedral, was the tribute the Italian colony of Richmond paid to the memor; of the late King Humbert. A small boy on the calsson held white ribbons attached to the horses, while outriders and pallbearers were on each side, and mingled with the mourning were the flags of Italy and America entwined. The casket was taken into the cathedral

The casket was taken into the cathedral by six pallbearers and requiem mass said by Bishop Van-De Vyver.

The pageant included the several Italian societies in formation and nearly every Italian in the city, the larger proportion of whom have long since declared allegiance to this country.

The procession formed one block from the City Hall. When the procession moved and its head was opposite the door of the police court the Italian, Duxemder Brese, an alleged Anarchist, was brought to the bar, having been arrested at the instance of the Italian colony because he boastingly threatened to throw a bomb into to-day's procession and also to blow up the cathedral. He was remanded for examination to-morrow. Then the Italians who preferred the charges will appear as witnesses.

Brese has denied nearly everything to the police that he boasted of to his companions.

## HEARSE WITH AN EMPTY COFFIN. A Funeral Service for King Humbert Is Beld

UTICA. Aug. 9. - The funeral of King Humber of Italy was solemnly observed to-day by the Italians of this city. With the permission of Bishop Ludden a funeral was held, including procession about the principal thoroughfares of the city, followed by a solemn requiem mass at the Italian church. Four black horses hauled a hearse in which was a coffin draped with an Italian flag. Various Italian societies participated in the procession and listened to a sulogy delivered by their pastor. The following reply to a message of sympathy sent to Queen Margherita was read:

Mossea, Fralt, Aug. 8.

Committee Italian Colony, Utica, N. Y.:
Her Majesty, Queen Dowager is profoundly touched by your expression of condolence and thanks you.

Guicciola. ALBANY, Aug. 9.—Memorial services in memory of King Humbert were held here to-day at St. Mary's Church under the auspices of the Christoforo Colombo and the Prince of Naples societies. There was a large street parade.

### KNEW "LA BELLE TERESA." That's Why Balocchi Sold His Fruit Store and Left Riverhead.

RIVERHEAD, L. I., Aug. 9. Michael Balocch an Italian who is said to have known "La Bella an Italian who is said to have known "La Bella Teresa," has sold the fruit store here which he conducted for the past year to Augusta Seely of Manhattan, and has gone away.

"La Bella Teresa" was a frequent visitor to his store and Balocchi had a nicture of her there. When the story about her found its way into print Balocchi admitted that the woman who came to see him was the same. Balocchi said before his departure that he could not stand the publicity resulting from his acculiance with some of those connected with the assassination.

## Requiem Mass for King Humbert.

The Rev. Dr. Fabris celebrated requiem high mass vesterday in the Church of Our Lady of Victories in Paterson, N. J., for King Humbert There were only sixteen persons in the church and five of them were Italians.

#### Wouldn't Attend Mass for the Repose of King Hambert's Soul.

WORCESTER, Mass., Aug. 9.-Members of the local Society of Savoia, an Italian organization completely ignored the invitation of the Christoforo Columbo Society, a kindred body, to attend mass at St. Stephen's Church this morning for the repose of the soul of King Humbert.
As st of them left Italy on account of oppressive taxes and read with indifference the news of the assassination—The Savoia Society numbers about sixty members.

Memorial Services in Philadelphia. PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 9.—Requiem high mass was celebrated this morning in the Italian Church of St. Maria Maddalena de Paczi, in memory of King Humbert. All the foreign Consuls in the city attended. The mass was under the auspices of the Italian societies.



What does it mean? We have sold over half as many Tuxedos again this summer as last sum-

mer. Does it mean that more men appreciate our good kind of Tuxedos, or that more men are wearing Tuxedos? At any rate, to the average man a Tuxedo is

now indispensable. Here's just what the average man wants, and what the average

purse can afford:-Coats-\$16 to \$27; Suits-

And, by the way, they're an average weight-good for summer and winter.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY. 255 Broadway, cor. Warren, and 7 and 9 Warren St. 569 Broadway, cor. Prince, 1260 Broadway, cor. 32d, and 54 West 33d St.

## SULTAN REPORTED ILL.

Fainted in His Garden on Sunday—The Mon-Payment of United States Claims. Special Cable Despatch to Two Street

LONDON, Aug. 10 .- The Times's Constantinople correspondent says that reports which it is equally difficult to corroborate or refute state that the Sultan, who has been greatly disturbed by recent events, fainted in his garden on Monday and has been confined to his been

ever since. The Chronicle's Constantinople correspondent professes to have the best reason to believe, although Admiral Ahmet Pasha, who has just returned from the United States, strenuously denies it, that an agreement was effected by which the indemnity due the United States from Turkey will be added to the price of a warship, should one be ordered to be built in

THE GERMAN COMMANDER.

Doubt Expressed in Paris as to Whether Von Waldersee Will Lead the Allies. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. Paris, Aug. 9.- There is considerable comment here over the report that Field Marshal Count von Waldersee is to be appointed comnander-in-chief of the allied forces in China It is argued that although he has been appointed commander of the German troops it does not follow that he will be made Generalissimo of the allies in China, or even of the troops that

## throughout China. The appointment appears to be another brutum fulmen of the Kaiser.

are operating in the Peiho Valley. It is equally

certain that he will not command the troop

that are operating in Manchuria or elsewhere

MASSACRE IN ARMENIA. Two Hundred Men, Women and Children Beported Killed by Turkish Troops.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Aug. 9.—It is reported that 200 nen, women and children have been passacred in the Armenian village of Spaghauk by Turkish troops under All Pasha, the commandant of the garrison at Bitlis, in Asiatic Turkey. The Kurds assisted the soldiers

HAVRE STRIKE SPREADS.

American Training Ship Saratoga Will Prob ably Be Delayed at That Port. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

HAVRE, Aug. 9 .- The strike of the stokers

extending. The quay workmen and cartnen are now affected. The United States training ship Saratogs which is on her way to Gibraltar, will probably e delayed for want of the assistance of a tur.

BARON RUSSELL OF KILLOWEN ILL Lord Chief Justice of England Undergoes an

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUR. LONDON, Aug. 9.-Baron Russell of Killowen, Lord Chief Justice of England, is seriously ill at Kensington. He has been confined to bed for two weeks. The nature of his malady is not clear. Dr. Treves performed an operation today, which the patient passed through satisfac-

Fighting Goes at Atlantic City. ATIANTIC CITY, Aug. 9.—The hottest fight local sports have seen here since the old days was a fifteen-round "go" between Tommy Cleary of Fairmount and Jack Blackston, colored, of Chester, before the Atlantic City A. C. to-night. Blackston fought with desperation to the finish, the conditions being that the decision should be a draw if both men were on their feet at the finish. Cleary, however, outclassed his opponent. In another fifteen-round "go" Lew Ryle of this city received the decision over Patay Donovan of Philadelphia. The reports that the authorities would stop the shows, because decisions are rendered, have not been verified and several big fights are on the tapls.

Miller Defeats McEachren in a Twenty-Mile

Motor-Paced Race. BALTIMORE, Aug. 9. - Charley Miller to-night defeated Archie McEachren in a twenty-mile motor-paced race at the Colosseum before 5,000 motor-paced race at the Colosseum before 8,000 persons. McEachren was severely handicapped on account of having by far the inferior motor cycle and on the last mile he shot ahead of his pacing machine and finished the race unpaced. Miller took the lead on the first mile and increased it throughout, riding rings around the Canadian and finishing two miles and a half ahead. He rode the distance in 32 minutes 27 4-5 seconds, breaking the local track record.

Eighth Infantrymen Ordered to Manila. St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 9 .- The depot battalion of the Eighth Infantry, stationed for several months at Fort Snelling, has been ordered to leave for Manila with "all possible speed," and the officers expect to be away from here within forty-eight hours. While the orders specify Manila, it is generally understood China will be the actual destination.

# PASTY FOOD

The use of pasty cereals is not advisable

physician says: "Pasty cereals are very indigestible and a bad thing for the stomach, causing a depressed feeling and quite a train of disorders, particularly of the intestines and

"Cereals, such as wheat and oats, can be cooked long enough and well enough to fit them for human use but the ordinary way of cooking leaves them in a pasty condition."

A gentleman from Evansville, Ind., whose name can be secured upon application to the Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich., says. "My physician prohibited the use of oats and wheat for I was in a bad condition physically, with pronounced dyspepsia. He said the heavy pasty was indigestible but that Grape-Nuts, being a thoroughly cooked food and cooked in such a manner as to change the starch into grape sugar, could be easily digested. I have become very fond indeed of Grape-Nuts and all the uncomfortable feelings have disappeared. I have gained nearly twelve pounds in weight and have none of the distressed full feeling after my meals that I had formerly. Grape-Nuts Food has done the work."—Adv. "Cereals, such as wheat and oats, can be

